BRITISH REACH BAPAUME; ENEMY IN DISORDER; MANY MORE VILLAGES TAKEN BY HAIG'S MEN; AMERICANS PREPARE TO STRIKE A NEW BLOW

TAX ON PROFITS IS EXPECTED TO YIELD 3 BILLION

\$8,000,000,000 Found for War Purposes if Country Doesn't Go "Dry."

\$1.100,000,000 ON DRINKS

\$1,800,000,000 May Be Supplied by Incomes-\$8 Rate on Beverage Whiskey.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 .- With the new \$5,000,000,000 revenue bill close to completton, estimates of what the more important taxes included will produce in twelve month period became available e-day. Briefly, these amounts are:

Individual Income tax and income supertaxes.\$1,800,000,000 Corporation income tax. 1,000,000,000 War profits and excess profits tax 3,000,000,000

100,000,000

Estates taxes. Taxes on transportation. Excise taxes on automo-517,500,000 1,100,000,000 32,000,000 tiles, luxuries, &c.,.. Reverages

Heverages
Stamp taxes.
Tobacco taxes.
Tax on use of automobiles and motorcycles.
Business license tax
(the vocation tax)...
Capital stock tax.

10,000,000 Capital stock tax ... The committee, of course, faces the prospect that the tax on beverages, smounting to \$1,100,000,000, may be taken away as a taxable article through the action of Congress in passing the bone dry rider to the food stimulation production bill. If the estimates made of the revenues to be produced prove fails the committee has solved the ques-tion of rairi-s \$8,000,000,000 annually

Capital Is Defined.

The committee finally has defined capital as it concerns the war profits and this definition may be changed in unim portant details it is at present as fol-

Capital shall consist of: Actual cash paid in for shares or

Actual cash value of tangi erty, except cash paid in for shares or stock at the time of such payment, but in no case to exceed the par value of the original shares or stock specifically issued therefor, unless the actual value of such tangible property at the time paid in is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to have been clearly and substantially in excess of such par value, in which case such excess shall be treated as paid in surplus, but this excess shall not i any case exceed 25 per cent.

Harned or paid in surplus and undivided profit, not including surplus and undivided profit earned during the taxable year, and not including the increase in the value of any asset above the orig that cost until such increase is actually

Intangible property bona fide paid in for shares or stock prior to March 3. 1917, in an amount not exceeding (1) the the time paid in. (2) the par value of the shares or stock issued therefor, (3) n the aggregate 20 per cent, of the par value of the total stock or shares of the erporation outstanding on March 3. 1917. Whichever of the three brackets enumerated is the lowest shall be used Invested capital shall not include borfowed capital or capital invested in "in-

as on "Beverage" Whiskeys.

The taxes provided in the new meas ure for alcoholic beverages are ever higher than had been supposed. The bill in its present form—and this portion of it is unlikely to be changed-provides tax on whiskey in bond of \$4.40 a gallon, and a tax of \$8 a gallon for whiskes withdrawn for beverage pur-Also a tax of \$3.30 a gallon is provided on imported perfumes. On liquor on which the tax already

has been paid a floor tax of \$2.20 a gallen is imposed. If it is held for sale s a beverage the tax is \$4.80 a gallon An additional tax of 30 cents a gallon a provided on rectified spirits.

fin each gallon of wine containing 14 er cent of alcohol or less, the tax is 16 on wines containing from 14 per to 21 per cent. of alcohol, the tax ents; on wines containing 21 per 21 per cent, of alcohol, the tax s \$1. If wines contain more than 24 tent of alcohol they are taxed un der the rates applied to distilled liquors

INTERNED GOODS FOR SWEDEN. Agreement With Allies Releases

19,000 Tons Consigned to Russia STOCKHOLM, Aug. 25 .- According to to tonnage agreement entered into by Swedish Government with Great week, about 10,000 tons of goods been released for consumption in

and now in Sweden, consist of German Government, acting through its

Calls Allied Drives Tremendous Failures

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 25. -After summarizing the re-cent fighting on the western front, where, he declared, the Entente Allies everywhere had failed to attain their object of breaking through the German lines, the Berlin correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, in an at-tempt to reassure his readers regarding the outcome of the battles, concludes his article as fol-

all parts of the front give the German command and their troops reason to look forward with entire confidence to the further heavy battles which are expected. The fact that after the heavy battles an unobserved withdrawal has been possible shows in the clearest manner that the German command is German command is master of the situation and has retained freedom of decision in all these battle days."

Line Need Not Pay \$6,-000,000 Claims.

Relatives of Victims Must Look for Redress From Kaiser's Government.

ng of the Lusitania must look to Germany, not to the Cunard Steamship Company, owner of the liner, to recover cision by Judge Julius M. Mayer of the Federal District Court filed late Satur day and obtained for publication yes-

marine off Old Head of Kinsale, Irepassengers who lost their lives.

the Cunard company filed a petition asking that its liability be limited, under the Foch and the driving back of the Ger- where since 1916 they had established mostly without fighting and bore no the value of the wreckage recovered plus of its liability was \$91,296.

Company Is Exonerated.

In granting the petition of the Cunard company Judge Mayer exonerated the Lusitania from charges of negligence. brought that the vessel was not armed and did not carry explosives; that ofheroism and self-sacrifice; that there was no panic during the eighteen minutes in which the vessel remained above the surface after being torpedoed, and that all responsibility for the loss of 1.195 lives must be placed upon the Imperial German Government.

In declaring that the claims growing out of the loss of the Lusitania should be taken up by the allied Governments, Judge Mayer said:

fensible acts of modern times."

Law of Nations Violated.

Judge Mayer said that the sinking of the Lusitania was a wilful violation of international law, Its unexpected departure from all previous practice at sea during war tended to exonerate Capt. Turner of the Cunard company, he said. The court quoted from the German Prize Code, which prescribed the means to be taken to provide for the safety of travellers on a merchant vesset, and added:

"It is of course easy now, in the light of many later events, added to preceding acts, to look back and say that the Cunard Line and its captain should have known that the German Government would authorize or permit so shocking a breach of international law and s foul an offence not only against an enemy but as well against peaceful citizens of a then friendly Power. "But the unexpected character of the act was best evidenced by the horror

of the American people. Where Fault Lies.

"The fault, therefore, must be laid upon those who are responsible for the sinking of the vessel, in the legal as lan. France and the United States well as moral sense. It is, therefore, not the Cunard Line which must be held liable for the loss of life and property. The cause of the sinking of the Lusier goods, originally destined for tania was the illegal act of the Imperial

which it excited in the minds and hearts

WARNING GIVEN OF NEW GERMAN PEACE SCHEMES

Neutrals Say Two Kaisers Are Plotting "Supreme" Effort in Trickery.

FAVORED BY HINDENBURG

Lodge's Statement of Dictated Terms Meant to Ward Off Insidious Drive.

Special Despatch to THE SCH. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.-Continued ndications that the German Government is preparing to launch another insidious peace drive are reaching official and diplomatic circles in an indirect and unofficial way.

The recent meeting of the German and Austrian Emperors is understood to have been connected with the initiaion of peace propaganda in enemy ountries, especially in Great Britain Federal District Court Holds and the United States, and it is fur thermore understood that the Kaiser and his military advisers have reached compromise with the exponents of the former Von Kuehlmann peace party, as it was called, whereby more GERMANY ALONE GUILTY or less of a free hand is to be given to the Wilhelmstrasse in framing the

next peace effort. * Neutral diplomats who have channel of information not open to Entente chancelleries or to the State Department of the accompanied by all the finesse, ingenuity

Predicted Drive Last March. It is noted here that certain neutral diplomats were first to hear that the much advertised German drive was com ing. They heard that it would come in March, and it came on schedule. One longer in Washington-was advised that

not forecast by any one here in the German officer.

these neutral circles and that it was many of the poor, died of hunger. "the supreme drive" as they expected it to be. Now the same sources of infordrive" of the Germans during the war.

There is good reason to believe that the prospective peace drive formed one "But while in this lawsuit there may plan which Germany initiated this year e no recovery it is not to be doubted as its "greatest effort." Field Marshal that the United States of America and von Hindenburg, who was long in favor her allies will well remember the rights of a "hold the line" defensive policy and of those affected by the sinking of the was against risking too much in a Lusitania and when the time shall supreme effort at attack, is said to have come will see to it that reparation been won over to the new plan of Gershall be made for one of the most inde- man strategy initiated this year only after Gen. Ludendorff and others took the stand that even if the offensive failed there would always remain the opportunity to beguile the enemy into peace negotiations.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg thought that peace-the German brand of peace -would come sooner if the lines were simply held month in and month out. The military programme of the United

Continued on Second Page.

Many Birthday Gifts Through Tobacco Fund

ACKNOWLEDGING the receipt of smokes through THE SUN Tobacco Fund, Corporal Albert Engleman, Company C. Fourth Infantry, writes to a con-

"I thank you from the bottom of my heart, as the tobacco came in pretty handy. Smokes are a luxury in this country and when a soldier gets any from the States he imagines it is his birthday. Good-by and Cod bless you

That's the way all the fellows feel about it. Some of them say so on page 7 this morning.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no tree fund, or-BACCO FUND has no connecganization or publication. employs no agents or solicitors.

War's Decision Won, Says French Premier

PARIS, Aug. 25 .- "The fine victories of the past weeks have definitely decided the fortunes of the war," said M. Clemenceau, the French Premier, in a message to-day thanking the departmental councils which voted congratulations to the Government on the trend of the war.

"The engmy bewildered de-

"The enemy, bewildered, de-ceived himself as to his own strength and now is finding out that he underestimated ours. "The results achieved are the first fruits of our harvest of re-wards, the highest of which will

from ruthless oppression and brutality.

"We hail the dawn, the first gleams of which brighten the victorious brows of the founders of the American Republic and of the fathers of our revolution. The last obstacle to the estab-lishment of rights among men is about to disappear. The tri-

umph is near.
"Universal cooperation toward the world's rejuvenation will at-tain the ideal goal for which so many generations have been striving."

GERMAN GREED ROBS BULGARS

Kaiser's Soldiers Seize Food and Send It Home by Parcel Post.

United States, believe that the peace POOR STARVE IN SOFIA say that up to yesterday the army of

and desperation of cunning German di- Disaffection in King Ferdinand's Army Described by Deserter.

special Cable Despatch to Tire Six from the

Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. Lusitania was sunk by a German sub- general public knew of it. His opinion garian soldier who deserted through the is that sometimes they will not fight. and the opinion of his Government was Serbian lines. He declares that A. Mali-

ceases, though not decisive, and then privilege used for the exportation of haved contemptibly there is no doubt. foodstuffs that the dearth already caused It is important to note, however, that by the military requisitions was intensithe drive happened just as predicted in fled to such a degree that even in Sofia

According to the same deposition a

held none dared to interfere, knowing the enemy artillery, especially Various resolutions were put at the meeting. Some soldiers suggested that jected the proposal of surrender, but eturning to Bulgaria. No agreement having been found pos-

sible the meeting dispersed. The following day the officer commanding regiments visited each company sepasoothing words, saying:

selves and petition for it, but if peace does not follow what will happen? I northern sector of the front where at also desire peace, but have the patience to wait a while. Feace will come soon and be assured of that." In conclusion the deserter says that

sples were placed in each company and denounced the men who partici-

CARDINAL FARLEY'S CONDITION CRITICAL Receives Holy Communion

From Bishop Hayes. sick room of Cardinal Farley at Ma-grasp, yet immediatel maroneck last night said that while even more incredible.

the prelate was more comfortable his dition remained critical. bedside of the aged Cardinal is Mgr. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral. He was accompanied yesterday by the Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes,

following bulletin at 9:30 last night: "The doctors, after their consultation

"DR. JOHN DORNING. "DR. ERNEST FAHNESTOCK.

HAIG'S ADVANCE SO RAPID NEWS CAN'T KEEP PACE

New Villages Taken Hourly as Germans Are Routed by British.

MANY GUNS CAPTURED

Three Batteries Intact Among the Material Abandoned by Enemy.

By PERRY ROBINSON. cial Cable Despatch to Tun Stx from th London Times Service.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IS FRANCE, Aug. 25.-These are great days. It surely must be that they will loom great in history, but certainly they are great to live in. For the correspondent at the front, however description or even a record of the day's events is almost impossible. The sweep of our advance is so rapid that no man can say where our advanced line as a whole may stand at any given moment, for every half hour brings news that this or that vil lage is in our hands or that some aviator has seen khaki clad figures at some place that we never supposed

they would reach. Our captures of prisoners and guns nust be very large, but even the rough est estimate would be absurd. One car Gen. Rawlinson alone had taken 30,000 prisoners since August 8. One corps of Gen. Byng's army has taken 4,000 in the last two days and another has cap-tured 1,500 in the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day

Good Physical Specimens.

every lot confirm the earlier impres SALONICA, Aug. 25 .- Interesting and sion that on the whole they are good were the basis of suits begun after the the drive would come weeks before the significant are the statements of a Bul- men. The chief thing wrong with them The circumstances of the capture land, on May 7, 1915. The majority of that the drive would make a great im- noff conditioned the acceptance of the make much difference in the appearpression and bring initial success, but office of Minister of Foreign Affairs last ance of the prisoners. Those taken after that it would not suffice to decide the June, when he formed the new Bul- hard fighting in foul weather look de-The counter offensive by Marshal all the German units in old Bulgaria, but the men I saw had surrendered man hordes with such signal success, to their own commissariats and soldiers' marks of combat. What is most imshow no evidence of having been ill fed This deserter says every German sol- Undoubtedly this creates an impression of the neutrals was that the Germans titled to despatch to Germany parcel captives they are better than they really would achieve important military suc- post packages and so largely was this are. That as soldiers many of them be-

Nor can I give a more accurate guess operations of our advance was nowhere secret meeting of the soldiers of the -nor was it meant to be-deep enough mation are predicting that a German Forty-eighth, Thirty-first and Thirty- to get well among the German guns. just about the time it is expected and night. Fifty men from each regiment the enormous success of these first opeasily withdrawn.

all the officers be arrested and that the to count the captures. One corps this white flag be raised in the trenches and morning was said to have counted that the regiments surrender. Others rehave many more. From all parts one suggested quitting the front bodily and hears reports of one or two guns or single batteries taken. The New Zealanders reported last night finding three overlooked in the count of the earlier spoils. As to machine guns and misrately and addressed the men with cellaneous stuff the number is beyond computation at the moment.

Since my despatch on Friday the most sensational advance has been on the catel, in the neighborhood of Neuville-Vitasse. We had gone through Henis CZAREVITCH ALSO and St. Ledger and fighting was going on about Croiselles, above which we are

At the Edge of Bapaume. Below here we hold Mory and Sapig-

fighting this morning. Achiet-le-Grand. their really atout efforts at resistance. Bihucourt, Bievillers and Grevillers. At Avesnes we are on the immediate edge by the Bolsheviki they assassinated his A formal announcement from the of Bapaume itself. It is all hard to son, the deposed Crown Prince, who grasp, yet immediately below here it is would have been fourteen years old this

When one remembers what the names
Thiepval, Fricourt, Mametz and Contalmaison meant in 1916 it is difficult
Russian Prince who is authority for
the statement gives the first details of to realize that we have swept over all the assassination. that ground between Friday night and murderers of the Caar went to the lad Sunday morning. Loupart Wood, which and said to him: Auxiliary Bishop of New York and long dominated our positions in the first now Chaplain-General for the Catholics battle of the Somme, was cleared by the now Chaplain-General for the Catholics battle of the Somme, was cleared by the death for a dog."
In the Army and Navy. Cardinal Farhelp of the tanks yesterday and this
ley received Holy Communion from morning. The line of trenches on the whereupon one of the band shot him further side was heavily garrisoned and dead with a revolver.

back shining with bullet marks, which had knocked all the paint off.

The butte of Warlencourt and the cil of Paris has unanimously agreed to wood there of dreadful memory both are present to Marshal Foch a sword of ours. All this scarred area about Mar- honor in recognition of his services as ours. All this scarred area about Mar-honor in recognition of his services as Nine persons were killed and six injured. Commander in Chief of the Entente Five of the attacking airplanes, accord-

Continued on Second Page,

German Air Plans Get Serious Setback; Short of Materials, Motors and Petrol

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sen. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserve

PARIS, Aug. 25.—German aviation plans for the coming year have received a serious setback as a result of the sudden creation of a shortage of materials essential to the manufacture of airplanes. This has been an open secret for weeks and Germany is making frantic efforts to keep up with the allied air programme, seeking motors in Switzerland and Scandinavia and combing the entire fatherland for

Signs are not lacking that in the last few months the enemy has attempted to gain the lead of the Allies in aviation, particularly in the quality of apparatus. In fact the last month has seen one new German type of plane succeed another, one marking progress over the first. A few weeks ago the appearance of an improved type of Fokker machine was followed by the debut of the Halberstadt, a machine with two 160 horse-power motors. The other day the latest biplane, the Siemens-Schuckert, with a rotating motor of eleven cylinders of 260 horse-power, took the air.

However, these new German efforts to outstrip the Allies in superiority have failed to establish anything like equality with the American, British, French and Italian air forces. Aviation authorities express the belief that the Germans may abandon temporarily the production of the air tank to a large extent and devote themselves to research experimentation, hoping thereby to produce in time the superlative airplane.

In addition to lacking building material the most obvious reason for the curtailment of production and even activity is the alarming shortage of petrol. Numerous divisions have issued special orders to their aviators to abstain from unnecessary flights and to curtail photography and manœuvres behind the lines. These orders make it known that joy riding behind the lines will be classed as a most serious

MANY KILLEDIN CAPTIVE FOES COLOGNE RAIDS ASK FOR MERCY

Arrogance and Show

Depression.

Seriousness of American Fac-

by Enemy.

They are generally unanimous in

withdraw from Russia in the present

proportions and there is a general ad-

mission of the seriousness of this factor

The submarine campaign they cannot

refer to without gestures of impatience.

especially to the inexperience and lack

of stamina of the latest recruits who

trained and who are physically incapa-

The mere presence of these new re-

cruits, they say, produces in a company

a demoralizing effect upon the older men

because it indicates to what straits Ger-

many must be reduced to employ such

9 DEAD IN KARLSRUHE RAID.

Germans Claim Five British Ma-

chines Were Destroyed.

Most of the bombs fell in the open

country, resulting in considerable dam-

age to private dwellings in one place.

ing to the telegram, were destroyed.

condition of affairs there.

fensive warfare.

o'clock that morning.

Sixty Perish When Bombs German Officer Prisoners Drop Fall Upon Large Public Buildings.

Citizens Say Germany Cannot Win Now That America Is in War.

London Times Service. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. Other bombs fell upon a big med up as follows:

The population is greatly depressed, become an economic one with Great this coming on top of the recent news Britain. as to the guns we have taken. The first from the front Cologne's citizens are saying that Germany had a chance to tically a hopeless condition, both eco. they may have to pay a heavy price win the wan before the Americans en- nomically and from the man power for their blunder. tered the conflict, but now the oppor- point of view, and ask whether Great peace drive is coming, that it will come seventh regiments was held in June at which had been pulled back. But now tunity is lost and cannot be retrieved. Britain cannot now consider Germany Press with the British army in France They say that despite tremendous efforts sufficiently reduced to be no longer a Predicts that Bapaume must fall shortly. that it will be the "supreme peace participated and although the officers erations has led in due course to a furwere aware that the meeting was to be ther advance and we are getting among made encouraging progress in the spring. Allies intend to crush her altogether, cracking in some places, but are offering the are almost back again in the positions In the latter case, they say, Germany that he would be attacked and murdered. heavier guns, which could not be so to which they retired last year when will be forced to fight to the last, Field Marshal Hindenburg's clastic re- they make no effort to conceal their

> treat was executed. My informant gave an illustration of fatherland. the spirit animating some sections of they say they believe there is every front the British have reached points a the German army. He was at the Co-disposition to evacuate Belgium and thousand yards from the old Hindenburg logue station, preparatory to leaving northern France and even negotiate for for Dusseldorf, when some hundreds of the retention or evacuation of Alsace-German soldiers were marched into the Lorraine. station to entrain for the front. Suddenly the command "hait" was given, agreeing that annexations thus far made the thermans are louth to part with the but not by an officer. All the soldiers and the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty were town, which has great strategic value. immed ately halted and threw down a great mistake, but think they cannot their arms. More than 100 ran away. Four fugitives were shot.

The station was closed and the police and the military summoned the muti-nous men and marched them off to a

REPORTED SLAIN Said to Have Been Shot by

Murderers of Father.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Daily Mail says that a Russian Prince who arrived recently in England states that soon after the deposed Czar was killed

"We have killed your father; a dog's

Lines on the Vesle Heavily Reenforced in Readiness for Fresh Advance.

FRENCH HAMMER HARD

Germans Abandon Material in Their Haste to Reach Hindenburg Line.

CAPTIVES ON INCREASE

Lines in Confusion and Austrians Are Brought Up in Effort to Stay the British.

LONDON, Aug. 25.-Heavy reenforcements are being thrown into the German lines opposite the British front in northern France in what looks like a last desperate effort to stay the advance long enough to enable the Germans to retreat in good order. Among the new troops who have arrived on the scene are several Austrian units, but the best efforts of the Germans were not quite good enough and the British rolled on in their relentless way, capturing towns, villages, huge numbers of prisoners, great quantities of guns and strategical positions of the highest importance. Since Wednesday the British have taken more than 17,000 prisoners and hundreds of guns; one British corps alone has counted more than eighty.

In the south the progress of the French on the other shoulder of the old Amiens salient, while not so spectacular is not less important. Their advance to-day north of Soissons adds greatly to the peril which threatens the German line in this section and is likely soon to compel the German Generals to swing back PEOPLE ARE DEPRESSED GREAT CHANGE IS NOTED their entire line in order to save what remains of their armies.

tor Is Generally Admitted The British apparently have made up their minds that the Germans must go back at least to the old Hindenburg line. Among the towns they took to-day are Mametz, Martin-BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 25. pulch, Le Sars and Le Barque, while at Rangume where the Gerr man officers taken prisoner recently is AMSTERDAM, Aug. 25 .- A traveller in striking contrast with the attitude of exerting their utmost efforts to hold who has just returned from Cologne officers captured during the British re- on, if only for a little while, the sittells of the latest air raids on that city treat last spring. Then German officer unation has become so desperate for gether with the important role played hotels, while every Bulgarian military portant is that they are extremely and the terrible experiences there. He prisoners were arrogant and meant to the Germans that the evacuation of the freight and passenger receipts of the by American troops in this process, were bureau was under the supervision of a happy to have been taken, although they was there when the raids occurred, crush the British to earth, but now they the city is imminent. Reconnoitring The alarm was given at 6 o'clock in are depressed and very anxious. They patrols of British troops are said to the evening and bombs fell upon the appear very willing to talk and the have entered Bapaume. Unofficial regan. The prevalent belief among some dier in Bulgaria and Macedonia was en- that compared with the ordinary run of large public buildings, killing sixty per- tenor of their conversation may be sum- ports say that British advance guards hotel, causing injury to 124 persons, and They say Germany entered the war Bullecourt, which is seven miles disappeared and the struggle has now on the Unidentity line. It is considered in the Unidentity line. on the Hindenburg line. It is possible that the Germans may have delayed their retreat a little too long and that

The correspondent of the Associated desperate resistance. Many more guns,

some of large calibre, have been taken. Nearing Hindenburg Line.

On some parts of the northern battle ine, which seems strongly held. Meanwhile some of the heaviest fight-

ing of the war is going on in the Warlencourt, an important position just south of Bapaume on the road to Albert - which has been widely crossed -was taken by the British after a bitter army now has assumed very formidable struggle in which the Germans suffered

very severe losses. tured during the day, among them a large party from the Third German Captured non-commissioned officers Naval Division.

attribute recent German defeats to the night and to-day that it is impossible to be certain where the front lines will

There is evidence of confusion in the are most inadequately drilled and enemy rear. Units of the same divisions ble of sustaining the heavy strain of de- burled into the battle have been taken at points separated by many miles. British hands because the Roche has not troubled to apply the torch to explosives. Pozieres, to the north of Albert, fell

his morning High Wood, a strong position near Longueval (northwest of Combles), was talmaison and Courcelette have been oc-

Reenforcements in Rear.

It is reported that the Germans have AMSTERDAM, Saturday, Aug. 24.-A brought up large formations of fresh telegram from Karlsruhe on Friday to troops, but it is believed that up to the the Frankfort Zeifung, a copy of which present these reenforcements has been received here, says that ten some distance in the rear. It is prob-British airmen bombed Karlsruhe at a Hematical whether the German high command intends to throw them into the driven

Among the prisoners taken in to-day's Nine persons were killed and six injured. and last night's fighting, which progressed under a brilliant moon, are many Saxons. The officers among these, in